

Nashville Union.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1862.

Rev. J. M. Pendleton, will preach at the Spring Street Baptist Lecture Room, Polk Avenue, to-day. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Rev. Dr. Hendrick will preach this day in the First Presbyterian Church at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Tax Commissioners.
OLIVER P. TERRY, JOHN B. BOONIN, and Wm. A. WARDEN have been appointed Commissioners for the collection of direct taxes in the District of Tennessee.

Nashville Guards.
Every member of the Nashville Guards No. 1 is requested to attend a meeting of the company at the Court House at 4 o'clock P. M. this evening (Sunday) to attend to important business.

Railroad Accident.
The evening train on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad ran off the track ten miles this side of Reynolds Station. Capt. TAYLOR, of the 6th Ohio, was so badly injured that he died yesterday at 8 o'clock, at Columbia. A woman was severely injured, and several soldiers were badly hurt. The First Engineer took to the woods precipitately, leaving his train in charge of the Second Engineer. The cars were running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. The engineer is suspected of having caused the disaster intentionally.

Headquarters of First Regiment of Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry.

JULY 29, 1862.
All officers recruiting for this service will report to me at Headquarters, Fair Grounds, or at the State Capitol. Those desiring to enlist will apply at either of those places.

Volunteers will, if possible, bring their horses with them, which will be valued and paid for by the Government. By order of Col. W. B. STOKES.

C. D. BRIEN, A. R. Q. M. July 29—11.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE OHIO, NASHVILLE, TENN., JULY 18, 1862.
Special Order No. 107.

IV. After completing the duty assigned him in Special Orders No. 293, (current series) "District of Ohio," Major W. H. SMITH, will report to Nashville, Tennessee, and relieve Captain OLIVER D. GIBNEY, Assistant Adjutant General in his duties at that place.

By command of Maj. Gen. BULL, [Signed] O. D. GIBNEY, A. A. G. Official.

HENRY STONE, A. A. G.

More about the Murfreesborough Affair.

We publish the following communication with pleasure. The statements we made were given on the authority of highly respectable members of the Third Minnesota, who had excellent opportunities for knowing what they stated; but if there are any extenuating circumstances we, and the public will be glad to hear them. Mr. HATHAWAY himself speaks of the surrender as dishonorable. Mr. ELLISON: I desire in as few words as possible, to correct some small misstatements made by Dr. Butler to you.

Col. Lester was far from being "paralyzed by fear." As we were marching back over the field in line of battle, many men if not the whole regiment, heard him say, "Keep your line well dressed boys, it is the best marching you have ever done," &c.; which was evidently true, and which no man "paralyzed by fear" would have uttered.

The enemy numbered in all 2,000. They consisted of the celebrated Texan Rangers, 700 strong, two Georgia regiments of 500 each, and a battalion of Kentucky troops. At the time of the surrender, we were less than 500 strong, and the artillery was nearly out of ammunition. Nevertheless, we would have held our position until reinforcements had arrived, if ordered to.

The Texans, as well as the enemy generally, had arms of their own choice. Those had sabres who wanted them, and I do not remember to have seen a half-dozen without revolvers.

The wounded were on a cool, shady hill-side, admirably sheltered from danger by the nature of the ground. The fact that Col. Lester selected this place instead of the house which it was necessary to shell, and which was occupied at the time by the rebels, is one of the greatest things that I have yet heard in his favor.

Gen. Crittenden assumed command the day before the attack. He as well as Col. DuRoi advised Col. Lester to surrender. Before surrendering, Colonel Lester called a council of war. Five voted for surrender, and three against. Captains Andrews and Hall, and Lieut. Colonel Griggs are the over three, who preferred an honorable death to a dishonorable surrender. Captain Mills was opposed to surrender, but, I am informed, was not allowed a vote on account of the absence of his company.

N. P. HATHAWAY, Co. I, Third Minn.

"THE CONSTITUTION."—The Cumberland Printers Association respectfully informs the patrons of THE CONSTITUTION that arrangements are being made by which the publication of the paper may be resumed on Monday morning next, the 21st inst. These arrangements will be such as to enable the Association to produce regularly a first class newspaper, and ensure success beyond a doubt. There will be no change in the character of the paper, except in making it, if possible, more acceptable to the readers.

The Nashville Theatre will be reopened to-morrow night. We are not so fortunate as to be able to state what is to be played, or all the names of those who are engaged to play it. We understand, however, that Mrs. BERNARD is re-engaged for the present season—this of itself, should be a sufficient guarantee to the public that they can spend an evening pleasantly at the theatre, for who ever knew her to undertake any part, whether it was "Lady Macbeth" or "Betsey Baker," but what it was enacted in an unexceptionable manner. Mr. CLAUDE HAMILTON has been re-engaged to do the leading business. This gentleman is so well known and is so deservingly popular that it is unnecessary to say one word in praise of him. As an actor, he stands high in his profession—in private life he is universally admired by all who know him. Mr. PAINE and Mr. THOMAS have also been re-engaged, and we have every reason to believe that the company this season will be equal to all respects to that of last. We should not forget to mention the fascinating CONTRAST, for she is a favorite here, and we know our theatre-goers will be glad to learn that they will, the present season, again have the pleasure of seeing the fair face, and graceful form of this chaste and modest dancer.

N. B.—Since the above was in type we learn that the bill for Monday is "Delicate Ground" and "Swiss Swain."

The Nashville Guards were out yesterday with uniform and arms, making a very soldierly appearance. They marched to the Capitol where they were addressed with some brief and appropriate remarks by Governor JOHNSON. We learn that two other companies are rapidly forming. Let there be at least a dozen. No loyal citizen should remain out of these organizations. We must protect our homes with musket in hand, and not trust to the valor of others, while we are idle.

Newburg, Indiana, which was attacked by the guerrillas, is a VALLENTINE town, and some folks there deserved a cleaning out. If a few of the miserable Secesh, so-called Democrats, in Indiana, who are doubtless in the pay of the Southern Confederacy, could be caught and pitched into the Ohio river, it would be a good riddance for that gallant State. We think that this raid will open the eyes of the citizens of Newburg to the real character and tendency of the treachery of some of their dough-faced leaders, who are secretly working for the independence of the Southern Confederacy.

The Guerrilla.
Mr. J. K. Hempstead, a well known citizen of this county, was burned out of his house and home by some miscreants who shall yet be brought to the bar to answer. From all we can learn the following are the facts in the case. On the 9th inst., Mr. Hempstead returned to his home at dusk, and at the usual hour retired to bed. At about twelve o'clock he was awakened by a noise in the road, and found it was made by one of his neighbors calling him out to receive a barrel of flour he had ordered.

Scarcely had Mr. Hempstead again retired, after storing away the flour, when he heard the front door open but did not get up to see, because he mistook it for a barrel falling. He fell asleep again, but at one o'clock was roused from his sleep by his wife, who exclaimed that the house was on fire. It was too late to save the house, as the flames had progressed with frightful rapidity, and Mr. Hempstead hastily proceeded to remove what furniture he could. At half-past two o'clock the house was in ashes. The fire was undoubtedly started in the dining room, where there had been no fire since last spring. In the yard an old slipper was found. It was probably left by the incendiary in his hurried flight.

On the 4th of April last, Mr. Hempstead received the following anonymous note:

"Mr. J. K. Hempstead if you don't preside in you unholy course you will come up missing."
Yours truly,
A. FAIRBANK.

It is thought that by the burning of the house and the note, the incendiary intended to make by the Provost Marshal General at Manchester. By the light of Mr. Hempstead's dwelling let the traitors to this Government and to society read their own destiny.—S. Lewis Union.

Major and Brigadier General.

The nominations of the following persons have been confirmed:
Col. John Cochran of N. Y., Henry L. Briggs, Mass., August Willich, Ind., Henry D. Terry, Mich., Jas. B. Morgan and Jas. Steedman, Ohio, John B. Turchin, Ill., and Jas. S. Jackson, to be Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers.

Toujours Incident of the War.
Yesterday a very affecting incident occurred. John W. Cross, of East Salem, Juniata county, Penn., a private of the Fifty-third regiment, was dying. Finding his voice failing, he began to feel about among the bed-clothing under his head for something he evidently wanted. In a moment he drew forth a small package, which, unwrapped, revealed a daguerotype case. Unclasping it he gazed with filmy eyes upon the face of his wife and two children. As death closed closer about his vitals, he handed it to a gentleman connected with the Washington Pennsylvania Soldiers' Relief Association, "Will you not send it home? Tell my wife it was the last object I gazed upon," and he was dead.

We looked at the picture, and the tears came to our eyes. There was a wife, a beautiful and happy-looking being. There were two bright and joyous little creatures, the idols of their father and mother. We shut up the case, and thought of them all as the widow and orphans, and silently said, God will be their strength and support in this their hour of trial and need.—Army Letter.

Fort Scott, Kansas, July 8.—Our troops penetrated as far as the Arkansas river, where they will make a halt for the present.

Fort Scott has been made a military post during the war.

By Last Night's Mail

Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.

The Fight at Tombinsville.

TOMBINSVILLE, Ky., July 18.

I propose to furnish you a few of the outlines of the battle that took place here on the 9th inst. At 5 1/2 o'clock Col. Morgan and Col. Hunt, with about 1,500 men and two cannons, attacked Major Jordan's Third battalion of Pennsylvania cavalry, about 250 strong, and taking them by surprise. Major Jordan drew his men up in line of battle, and the rebels came upon them from four directions and made a charge with cannon and musketry. The Pennsylvanians returned the fire. They fought bravely for twenty minutes, when, seeing they were overpowered, a retreat was ordered, which had to be done through the roughest kind of woods, as the rebels had possession of all the roads. The rebels pursued them into the woods, when the Pennsylvanians turned upon them and gave them a fatal blow, and retired again through the woods, the rebels pursuing. They had gone about a mile and a half to a house and called for some water, when a young lady, a Miss Stevens, took water out to them. They asked her if she had seen any Union soldiers pass there. She told them no, but she had seen some Union men pass there. The rebels then asked where they were. She said she did not know, and if she did, she would not tell them. One of the party then shot her in the stomach with seven bullets, setting her upon a fire. She lived until Sunday morning, and expired.

The loss on the Union side in the fight was four killed, six wounded, and nineteen prisoners. The prisoners, with the exception of Major Jordan, were paroled. He was sent back to Tennessee. The rebel loss, according to the best information I can gain, was ten killed, and it is not known how many wounded. Col. Hunt was mortally wounded. He is at this place, and is alive yet.

They burned all the wagons, tents, commissary stores, &c., and left here at one o'clock P. M. for Glasgow, Ky. I do not know the names of the Union men who were killed and wounded, except that of Lieut. Campbell, who was wounded, but not dangerously, and Lieut. Sutherland, who was killed. I understand there are several hundred rebels now encamped near Butler's Landing about eighteen miles from this place.

The rebels took all the good horses they could get in the country, and broke open the stores in this place, taking the goods and sending a great many of them to Tennessee.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 17.—An expedition recently sent from here under Major Miller, of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, consisting of one section of Davidson's Battery, and detachments of the Tenth Illinois, Second Wisconsin and Third Missouri State Militia, numbering about six hundred men, attacked the combined forces of Rains, Coffey, Hunter, Hawthorne and Tracy, about 1,600 strong, eight miles beyond Fayetteville, Ark., early on Tuesday morning, completely routing them with heavy loss. Major Miller's command marched 75 miles in two nights, and took the rebels by surprise. Our loss was very small.

Col. Hall, of the Fourth Missouri Militia, stationed at Mt. Vernon, reports the killing of 21 guerrillas, and the capture of 1,200 pigs of lead during the past few days.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—Despatches to the Executive Department to-night say the rebels have taken possession of Henderson, Ky., and captured Newburg, Ind., 22 miles below Evansville, and threaten Evansville. One Federal soldier was killed, 200 sick in hospital taken prisoner, 250 dead of arms captured, and all the hospitals destroyed. At Newburg two citizens of Warwick county, who came over with the enemy, were killed by the citizens of Newburg.

ACQUITA, July 19.—A special dispatch to the Savannah Republican, dated Mobile 9th, says passengers from New Orleans report that a Maine regiment mutinied on being ordered to Vicksburg, and two men were shot before the disturbance was quelled. Texas guerrillas are hovering about New Orleans. The British armed vessels omitted the usual compliment on the 4th of July.

Mrs. Carnegie, wife of the Hon. Capt. Carnegie, of London, desired, a short time since, to renew her youth as she was to represent the goddess of snow at a hunt-ball near the metropolis, so she took herself to the laboratory of a certain Madame Rachel, who professed to ennoble ladies' faces with a preparation of drugs, alabaster rock, flowers in a liquid state and morning dew from Sahara, and give their features the girlish bloom and freshness of which years have deprived them. The ennobling was performed four times in as many months, and then a bill of 2500 sterling (\$4,750) sent in. The poor lady expostulated and tried to mollify the sorceress with the sacrifice of her jewels, her tress of diamonds, even of the rings from her fingers. Nothing would do. Alabaster rock and the "dew of the morning" are very dear, and Madame Rachel had to support her twenty thousand Arabs who collected dew in the sandy desert of Sahara. She would have her—not pound of flesh—but money, and at last like Niobe, all tears. Mrs. Carnegie electrified her husband at breakfast one morning by opening her confidence and handing to him Madame Rachel's little bill. Capt. Carnegie is a sailor, rough but honest, and he boldly determined to expose Madame Rachel, and save not only himself but others. He refused payment, and Rachel was foolish enough to bring him before the London Court of Exchequer. He pleaded that ennobling was not a necessary of life, and that he had not authorized his wife to be coaxed. The jury agreed with him, and sent Madame Rachel from court without one solitary penny for her Circassian bloom or her four operations.

OFFICIAL

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 76.]

AN ACT for the survey of grants or claims of land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of land in any of the States or Territories in the United States, derived from any foreign country or Government, shall be surveyed under the direction of proper officers of the Government of the United States upon the application of the parties claiming or owning the same and that their expense, which shall be paid or secured to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior before the work shall be performed, but nothing in the law requiring that executive officers to survey land claimed or granted under any laws of the United States shall be construed either to authorize such officers to pass upon the validity of the titles granted by or under such laws, or to give greater effect to the surveys made by them than to make such surveys prima facie evidence of the true location of the land claimed or granted, nor shall any such grant be deemed incomplete for the want of a survey or patent which shall be granted may be ascertained without a survey or patent.

Approved, June 2, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 77.]

AN ACT to allow the State of California an additional representative in the thirty-seventh Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as the census has never been reliably taken in the State of California until the year eighteen hundred and sixty, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her to three representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress, and as three representatives have been duly elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, under the supposition that the said State was entitled to the same, as appears by the certificate of the Governor thereof, and as direct taxes have been apportioned and paid by said State under the census of 1860, and as it appears that the said State has sufficient population to entitle her